EXAMINER'S SEARCH NOTES

FILE 'CAPLUS, MEDLINE, CANCERLIT, EMBASE, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 12:01:54 ON 23 OCT 2005

L1	1734	ALPHA-PYRONE? OR ALPHAPYRONE?
L2	2105	KAVA OR ?KAVAIN OR ?YANGONIN?
L3	3790	L1 OR L2
L4	4839502	CANCER OR NEOPLASM OR CARCINOMA
L5	2696	DUPLICATE REMOVE L3 (1094 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L6	94	L5 AND L4
L7	23	L6 AND PY<=2000
L8	11968	GREEN TEA
L9	15	L5 AND L8
L10	15	DUPLICATE REMOVE L9 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

FILE 'CAPLUS, MEDLINE, CANCERLIT, EMBASE, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 12:01:54 ON 23 OCT 2005

L1 1734 ALPHA-PYRONE? OR ALPHAPYRONE?
L2 2105 KAVA OR ?KAVAIN OR ?YANGONIN?
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L5 2696 DUPLICATE REMOVE L3 (1094 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L6 94 L5 AND L4
L7 23 L6 AND PY<=2000

=> d 1-23 bib abs

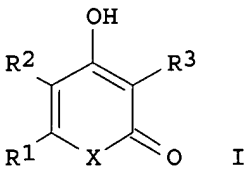
L7 ANSWER 1 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1999:670294 CAPLUS
DN 131:298760
TI Two stages of **cancer** prevention with green tea
AU Fujiki, Hirota
CS Research Inst., Saitama Cancer Center, Saitama, 362, Japan
SO Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology (**1999**), 125(11), 589-597
CODEN: JCROD7; ISSN: 0171-5216
PB Springer-Verlag
DT Journal; General Review
LA English
AB A review with 69 refs. on the authors' own work including new data is given. **Cancer** chemoprevention is a new and important medical science in its own right. On the occasion of my presentation entitled "Natural agents and **cancer** chemoprevention" at the 90th AACR Meeting in 1999, I summarized our recent results on **cancer** prevention with green tea. The present status of clin. trials supported by the Chemoprevention Branch of the National **Cancer** Institute in the United States is first described by way of introduction. Although various natural products are now under investigation in phase I clin. trials, green tea has, perhaps, the greatest potential for further development. In order to expand our understanding of the effects of tea polyphenols and green tea, I review their ability to inhibit growth and cause apoptosis of **cancer** cells, their distribution into target organs and their other **cancer**-preventing properties. In addition, the paper focuses on the significance of reducing tumor necrosis factor α (TNFα) gene expression in cells and TNFα release from cells as essential activities for **cancer** prevention. As for the amts. of green tea effective in **cancer** prevention, I present two results from our Research Institute: a prospective cohort study with over 8000 individuals in Saitama Prefecture revealed that the daily consumption of at least ten Japanese-size cups of green tea resulted in delayed **cancer** onset, and a follow-up study of breast **cancer** patients conducted at our Hospital found that stages I and II breast **cancer** patients consuming over five cups per day experienced a lower recurrence rate and longer disease-free period than those consuming fewer than four cups per day. Thus, I propose here, for the first time, the two-stage approach to analyzing **cancer** prevention with green tea: **cancer** prevention before **cancer** onset and **cancer** prevention following **cancer** treatment. As an addnl. example of **cancer** prevention with natural agents, **kava**, a daily beverage in Fiji, is mentioned. All the evidence reminds us of the significance of alternative medicine in practical **cancer** prevention.
RE.CNT 69 THERE ARE 69 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1999:216913 CAPLUS
DN 130:247034

TI .alpha.-**Pyrones** for treating **cancer** and infections
IN Cohen, Seth; Jiang, Zhi-Dong
PA Millennium Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 57 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9914211	A1	19990325	WO 1998-US19561	19980918 <--
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
US 5981496	A	19991109	US 1997-933777	19970919 <--
US 2002004505	A1	20020110	US 1999-364725	19990730
US 6469048	B2	20021022		
PRAI US 1997-933777	A	19970919		

OS MARPAT 130:247034
GI



I

AB .**alpha**.-**Pyrones** [I; X = O, S, N, P; R1, R2 = H, cell-penetrating moiety, lipophilic solubilizer, hydrophobic moiety; R3 = solubilizing moiety (e.g. sugar)], inhibitors of DNA ligase, are useful for treatment of undesirable cell proliferation, bacterial infections, and **cancer** characterized by aberrant DNA ligase joining activity. DNA ligase inhibition was measured as inhibition of repair of single-strand breaks in double-stranded DNA by hybridization of biotin- and fluorescein-labeled oligonucleotide probes to the DNA, immobilization of the products on streptavidin-coated microtiter plates, and fluorometry. Two inhibitory .**alpha**.-**pyrones** [I, X = O, R1 = all-trans-CH3(CH2)3(CH:CH)3CO2CHMe, R2 = H, R3 = mono- or diglycoside] were isolated from fermentation broth of Fusarium strain AA11186 and purified by HPLC.

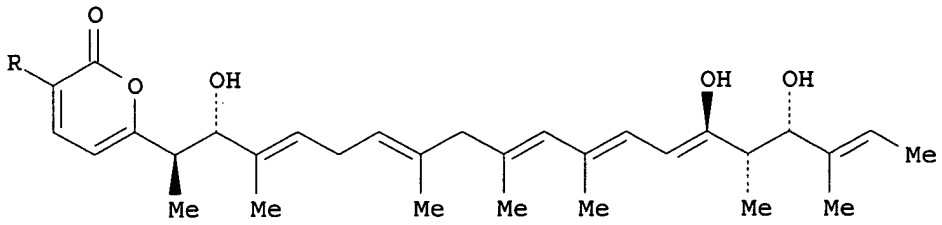
RE.CNT 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1997:308109 CAPLUS
DN 127:15310
TI NF00659A1, A2, A3, B1 and B2, novel antitumor antibiotics produced by Aspergillus sp. NF 00659. I. Taxonomy, fermentation, isolation and biological activities
AU Suzuki, Katsuhiro; Kuwahara, Atsushi; Yoshida, Hiroshi; Fujita, Shinji; Nishikiori, Takaaki; Nakagawa, Taizo
CS Applied Microbiology Research Center, Nippon Kayaku Co., Ltd., Saitama, 362, Japan
SO Journal of Antibiotics (**1997**), 50(4), 314-317
CODEN: JANTAJ; ISSN: 0021-8820
PB Japan Antibiotics Research Association
DT Journal

LA English
AB Five novel cytotoxic antibiotics, NF00659A1, A2, A3, B1 and B2 were discovered. They were isolated from a culture mycelium of Aspergillus sp. These compds. were proved to have 4,5-seco-tricyclic diterpene . **alpha**.-**pyrone** structure by spectroscopic analyses. They showed potent antitumor activities against human ovarian **carcinoma** A2780 and human colorectal adenocarcinoma SW480 cells, but did not show any antimicrobial activities at 1000 μg/mL against Gram-pos. and Gram-neg. bacteria, yeasts and fungi.
RE.CNT 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1996:703707 CAPLUS
DN 126:42332
TI Structures and antineoplastic activity of the toad poison bufadienolides
AU Yoshiaki, Kamano; Kotake, Ayano; Hashima, Hirofumi; Abe, Naoko; Morita, Hiroshi; Itokawa, Hideji; Nandachi, Nobuyo; Zhang, Hui-ping; Ichihara, Yoshitatsu; Kizu, Haruhisa
CS Faculty Science, Kanagawa University, Japan
SO Tennen Yuki Kagobutsu Toronkai Koen Yoshishu (**1996**), 38th, 9-354
CODEN: TYKYDS
PB Nippon Kagakkai
DT Journal
LA Japanese
AB To perform systematic studies on the biol. activities of the bufadienolides, the authors investigated their cytotoxicities against human liver **cancer** PLC/PRF/5 and other **cancer** cell lines (HepG2, HeLa-S3, KB, and PC-3). Natural bufadienolide exhibited a potent cytotoxicity against PLC cells. Sixteen compds. showed comparatively potent activities (IC50 10-4-10-3 μg/mL) against PLC cells. Hellebrigenin, with a 19-CHO group, was the most potent (IC50 1.6 + 10-4 μg/mL), followed by bufalin 3-acetate, gamabufotalin, bufalin, scillarenin, bufotalin, and telocinobufagin. The 14β-OH derivs. showed higher activities than the 14β,15β-epoxy, 14α,15α-epoxy, and . **alpha**.-**pyrone** ring opening compds. Therefore, the bufadienolides, cardenolides, and their derivs. were classified into 5 groups, and the relationship between structure and activity was discussed for each group. The most important factors were the .**alpha**.-**pyrone** ring, 14β-OH or 14α,15α-epoxy, 19-CHO, 11α-OH, and 16β-OAc groups. The D-ring structure and 3-substituent structure also contributed to the activities against PLC cells. A pharmacophore model was established, and the structure-activity relationship of 80 compds. was determined by comparative mol. field anal.

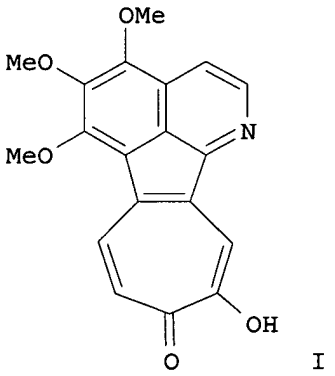
L7 ANSWER 5 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1996:151857 CAPLUS
DN 124:289089
TI Lagunapyrones A-C: cytotoxic acetogenins of a new skeletal class from a marine sediment bacterium
AU Lindel, Thomas; Jensen, Paul R.; Fenical, William
CS Scripps Institution Oceanography, Univ. California-San Diego, La Jolla, CA, 92093-0236, USA
SO Tetrahedron Letters (**1996**), 37(9), 1327-30
CODEN: TELEAY; ISSN: 0040-4039
PB Elsevier
DT Journal
LA English
GI



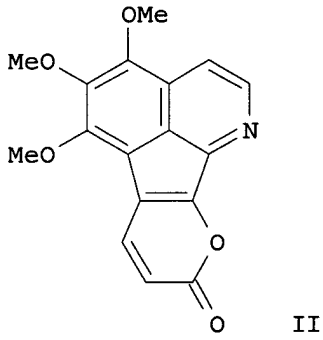
I

AB The structures of the lagunapyrones A-C (I; R = Me, Pr, Bu), novel, cytotoxic .**alpha**.-**pyrones**, produced in fermentation by a marine bacterium, have been assigned on the basis of comprehensive spectroscopic analyses. Transformation of lagunapyrone B (I; R = Pr) to its [1',3'-13C2]-labeled acetonide allowed the relative stereochem. of the flexible 1,3-diol moiety to be determined

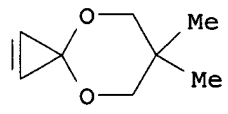
L7 ANSWER 6 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1995:961640 CAPLUS
DN 124:87437
TI Total Synthesis of Granditropone, Grandirubrine, Imerubrine, and Isoimerubrine
AU Boger, Dale L.; Takahashi, Kanji
CS Department of Chemistry, Scripps Research Institute, La Jolla, CA, 92037, USA
SO Journal of the American Chemical Society (**1995**), 117(50), 12452-9
CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863
PB American Chemical Society
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 124:87437
GI



I



II

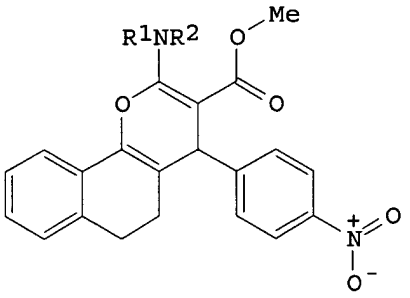


III

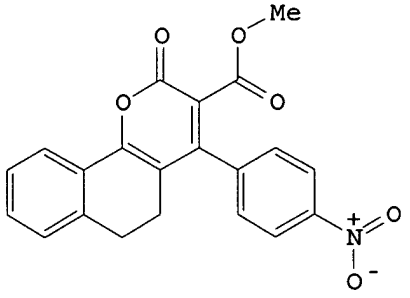
AB Concise total syntheses of the naturally occurring tropoloisoquinolines grandirubrine (I), imerubrine (II), and isoimerubrine (III) are detailed. The regioselective total synthesis of I is based on the [4 + 2] cycloaddn. reaction of the .**alpha**.-**pyrone** IV with the

cyclopropenone ketal III. Subsequent retro-Diels-Alder loss of CO2, norcaradiene rearrangement to the cycloheptatrienone ketal, and ketal hydrolysis provided the tropone (granditropone). Regioselective hydroxylation of granditropone (NH2NH2; KOH) provided I and O-methylation of I provided both II and III.

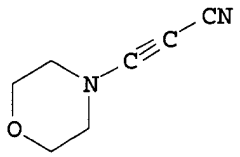
L7 ANSWER 7 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1994:244547 CAPLUS
DN 120:244547
TI Use of functionalized ynamines in a hetero-Diels-Alder approach to dihydronaphtho[1,2-b]pyrans and indeno[1,2-b]pyrans
AU Bloxham, Jason; Dell, Colin P.
CS Lilly Res. Cent., Eli Lilly and Co., Windlesham/Surrey, GU20 6PH, UK
SO Journal of the Chemical Society, Perkin Transactions 1: Organic and Bio-Organic Chemistry (1972-1999) (**1993**), (24), 3055-9
CODEN: JCPRB4; ISSN: 0300-922X
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 120:244547
GI



I



II



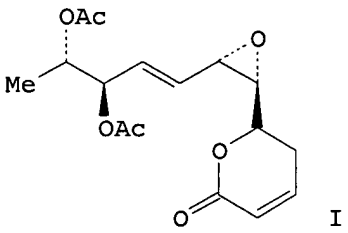
III

AB Reaction of the ynamine ester Me 3-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)prop-2-ynoate with 2-(4-nitrobenzylidene)-1-tetralone -1 results in a very poor yield of the chromatog. labile 4-aryl-5,6-dihydro-4H-naphtho[1,2-b]pyran I [R1R2 = (CH2)4] along with the .**alpha**.-**pyrone** II. Increasing the reactivity of the 4π component by using the 2-arylidene indan-1,3-diones results in moderate to good yields of the 4-aryl-5-oxo-4H-indeno[1,2-b]pyran-3-carboxylates. An ynamine nitrile III, generated in situ, also reacts with 2-arylidene indan-1,3-diones, furnishing rather lower yields of the adducts.

L7 ANSWER 8 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1993:491219 CAPLUS
DN 119:91219
TI Structure and stereochemistry of pectinolides A-C, novel antimicrobial and cytotoxic 5,6-dihydro-.**alpha**.-**pyrones** from Hyptis pectinata
AU Pereda-Miranda, Rogelio; Hernandez, Lourdes; Villavicencio, Manuela Judith; Novelo, Miriam; Ibarra, Patricia; Chai, Heebyung; Pezzuto, John M.
CS Fac. Quim., Univ. Natl. Auton. Mexico, Coyoacan, 04510, Mex.
SO Journal of Natural Products (**1993**), 56(4), 583-93

CODEN: JNPRDF; ISSN: 0163-3864
DT Journal
LA English
AB By bioactivity-directed fractionation, three new antimicrobial and cytotoxic 5,6-dihydro-.**alpha**.-**pyrones**, pectinolides A-C, have been isolated from Hyptis pectinata (Lamiaceae). The absolute stereochem. of pectinolide A (I) was established as 6S-[(3S-acetyloxy)-1Z-heptenyl]-5S-(acetyloxy)-5,6-dihydro-2H-pyran-2-one, on the basis of spectral, chiroptical, and chemical evidences. The structures of pectinolides B (II) and C (III) were determined as the monodeacetylated forms of I by comparison of their spectral data and chemical correlation with the prototype compound Staphylococcus aureus and Bacillus subtilis were sensitive to I in the concentration range of 6.25-12.5 μg/mL. Compds. I-III exhibited significant cytotoxic activity (ED50 < 4 μg/mL) against a variety of tumor cell lines.

L7 ANSWER 9 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1991:78621 CAPLUS
DN 114:78621
TI Chemical studies on Mexican Hyptis species. Part 3. Structure and stereochemistry of four .**alpha**.-**pyrones** from Hyptis oblongifolia
AU Pereda-Miranda, Rogelio; Garcia, Marta; Delgado, Guillermo
CS Fac. Quim., Univ. Auton. Mexico, Coyoacan, 04510, Mex.
SO Phytochemistry (**1990**), 29(9), 2971-4
CODEN: PYTCAS; ISSN: 0031-9422
DT Journal
LA English
GI



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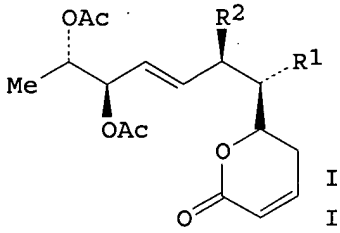

II, R^1=OH, R^2=OMe
III, R^1=R^2=OH

AB The absolute stereochem. of 4-deacetoxy-10-epi-olguine (I), a 6-membered α,β-unsatd. C12-lactone isolated from H. oblongifolia, has been established as 6R-[5R,6S-(diacetyloxy)-1R,2S-(epoxy)-3E-heptenyl]-5,6-dihydro-2H-pyran-2-one. The structural elucidation of 3 new bioactive .**alpha**.-**pyrones**, minor constituents of the aerial parts of this species, has been performed. Their structures were elucidated as 6R-[5R,6S-(diacetyloxy)-1R-(hydroxy)-2R-(methoxy)-3E-heptenyl]-5,6-dihydro-2H-pyran-2-one (II), 6R-[5R,6S-(diacetyloxy)-1S,2R-(dihydroxy)-3E-heptenyl]-5,6-dihydro-2H-pyran-2-one (III) and its corresponding diacetylated product, 6R-[1R,2R,5R,6S-(tetracetyloxy)-3E-heptenyl]-5,6-dihydro-2H-pyran-2-one, based on spectral, chiroptical and chemical evidence. Five known triterpenoids were also identified: ursolic, maslinic, 2α-hydroxyursolic, pomolic, and 2α,3α-dihydroxyoleanolic acids.

L7 ANSWER 10 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1988:454541 CAPLUS
DN 109:54541
TI Synthesis of .**alpha**.-**pyrones** with multiple oxygenated substituents and their antitumor activities: total synthesis of islandic acid I methyl ester, rosellisin, and rosellisin aldehyde

AU Shimizu, Takeshi; Watanabe, Tsumoru; Kirihara, Masayuki; Hiranuma, Sayoko; Fujimoto, Yasuo; Yoshioka, Hirosuke
CS Inst. Phys. Chem. Res., Japan
SO Tennen Yuki Kagobutsu Toronkai Koen Yoshishu (**1987**), 29, 496-503
CODEN: TYKYDS
DT Journal
LA Japanese
AB A report from a symposium describing the total synthesis of islandic acid I Me ester, rosellisin, and rosellisin aldehyde. Inhibiting activities of these pyrone derivs. to Yoshida sarcoma and mouse leukemia cells have also described.

L7 ANSWER 11 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1974:499108 CAPLUS
DN 81:99108
TI Toxicity and antineoplastic activity of natural and synthetic compounds of the pyrone group
AU Vermenichev, S. M.
CS Kaz. Nauchno-Issled. Inst. Onkol. Radiol., Alma-Ata, USSR
SO Fenol'nye Soedin. Ikh Fiziol. Svoistva, Mater. Vses. Simp. Fenol'nym Soedin:, 2nd (**1973**), Meeting Date 1971, 210-14. Editor(s): Klyshev, L. K. Publisher: "Nauka" Kaz. SSR, Alma-Ata, USSR.
CODEN: 28MHAX
DT Conference; General Review
LA Russian
AB A review with 7 refs. The toxicity and antineoplastic activity of coumarin, dibenzo-.**alpha**.-**pyrone**, 2-phenylbenzo-γ-pyrone derivs. and flavonols is discussed.

L7 ANSWER 12 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1909:6189 CAPLUS
DN 3:6189
OREF 3:1150f-g
TI **Kava** Root
AU Boehm, R.; Kubler, K.
CS Pharmak. Inst., Univ. Leipzig
SO Arch. Pharm. (**1909**), 246, 663-6
DT Journal
LA Unavailable
AB Physical characteristics and chemical examination of a new drug (Fam. Asclepiadaceae) from the Transvaal, of reputed efficacy in **cancer**. A new glucoside, kavarin was isolated as a nearly colorless amorphous powder, unchanged on heating to 132°, decomposing and effervescing 188°. The strongly foaming, neutral H2O solution is optically inactive, gelatinize on heating and liquefies on cooling like condurangin, does not reduce Fehling's soluble, and precipitate with H2SO4 and (Kl)2Hgl2. On hydrolysis it yielded a fermentable d-rotatory sugar, but no cinnamic acid derivative. Volatile oil, d- and l-sugars and choline were also present. Glucosides which gelatinize on heating their H2O sols. appear to be characteristic of the Asclepiadaceae.

L7 ANSWER 13 OF 23 MEDLINE on STN
AN 2001092223 MEDLINE
DN PubMed ID: 11149250
TI The correlation between **cancer** incidence and **kava** consumption.
AU Steiner G G
SO Hawaii medical journal, **(2000 Nov)** 59 (11) 420-2.
Journal code: 2984209R. ISSN: 0017-8594.
CY United States
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals

EM 200101
ED Entered STN: 20010322
Last Updated on STN: 20010322
Entered Medline: 20010125
AB BACKGROUND: A number of countries in the South Pacific have very low **cancer** incidence. In spite of a high percentage of the population habituated to tobacco, the **cancer** incidence in countries such as Vanuatu and Fiji experience age-standardized **cancer** incidence in the 70's. A number of studies have noted the low **cancer** incidence in these countries and have postulated that a dietary chemopreventive agent might be responsible. METHODS: The **cancer** incidence studies for the Pacific Islands were completed in the 1980's. During this time period accurate records allow for a calculation of local **kava** consumption. This study compares the **cancer** incidence for a number of Pacific Island Nations with local **kava** consumption. RESULTS/CONCLUSIONS: The data indicates that the more **kava** consumed by a population the lower the **cancer** incidence for that population. The data suggests there is a close inverse relationship between **cancer** incidence and **kava** consumption.

L7 ANSWER 14 OF 23 MEDLINE on STN
AN 2001090536 MEDLINE
DN PubMed ID: 11127769
TI [Treatment of perioperative anxiety in suspected breast **carcinoma** with a phytogenic tranquilizer].
Zur Behandlung perioperativer Angste bei Mammakarzinomverdacht mit einem Phytotranquilizer.
AU Neuhaus W; Ghaemi Y; Schmidt T; Lehmann E
CS Abt. fur Gynakologie und Geburtshilfe, St. Josefshospital Uerdingen, Krefeld.
SO Zentralblatt fur Gynakologie, **(2000)** 122 (11) 561-5.
Journal code: 21820100R. ISSN: 0044-4197.
CY Germany: Germany, Federal Republic of
DT (CLINICAL TRIAL)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL)
LA German
FS Priority Journals
EM 200101
ED Entered STN: 20010322
Last Updated on STN: 20010322
Entered Medline: 20010125
AB OBJECTIVE: The present study examined the anxiolytic effect of the herbal preparation Kavosporal forte in 20 patients with situationally induced anxiety. MATERIAL AND METHODS: The degree of anxiety was acute in that the patients were waiting for the results of a histopathological diagnosis, carried out on account of suspect mammary findings, and therefore feared they were suffering from a mammary **carcinoma**. RESULTS: A significant reduction of anxiety compared with the placebo control was seen after a week's treatment with Kavosporal forte, levels of anxiety being measured a priori from the combined scores of two self-rating scales and one observer-rated scale. In addition, a significant increase was noted in alertness and a lessening of fatigue, introverted behavior and excitability as well as a reduction in levels of depression under the real therapeutic agent over the observation period. In none of the cases examined did any undesirable side effects occur, and the overall tolerance was also consistently good. CONCLUSIONS: It could therefore be concluded that the preparation under investigation is well suited of amelioration of the anxiety that arises regularly in connection with a mammary biopsy.

L7 ANSWER 15 OF 23 MEDLINE on STN
AN 2000009598 MEDLINE

DN PubMed ID: 10541965
TI Two stages of **cancer** prevention with green tea.
AU Fujiki H
SO Journal of cancer research and clinical oncology, **(1999 Nov)** 125 (11) 589-97.
Journal code: 7902060. ISSN: 0171-5216.
CY GERMANY: Germany, Federal Republic of
DT Editorial
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 199911
ED Entered STN: 20000111
Last Updated on STN: 20000111
Entered Medline: 19991118
AB **Cancer** chemoprevention is a new and important medical science in its own right. On the occasion of my presentation entitled "Natural agents and **cancer** chemoprevention" at the 90th AACR Meeting in 1999, I summarized our recent results on **cancer** prevention with green tea. In this article, the present status of clinical trials supported by the Chemoprevention Branch of the National **Cancer** Institute in the United States is first described by way of introduction. Although various natural products are now under investigation in phase I clinical trials, green tea has, perhaps, the greatest potential for further development. In order to expand our understanding of the effects of tea polyphenols and green tea, I review their ability to inhibit growth and cause apoptosis of **cancer** cells, their distribution into target organs and their other **cancer**-preventing properties. In addition, the paper focuses on the significance of reducing tumor necrosis factor alpha (TNFalpha) gene expression in cells and TNFalpha release from cells as essential activities for **cancer** prevention. As for the amounts of green tea effective in **cancer** prevention, I present two results from our Research Institute: a prospective cohort study with over 8000 individuals in Saitama Prefecture revealed that the daily consumption of at least ten Japanese-size cups of green tea resulted in delayed **cancer** onset, and a follow-up study of breast **cancer** patients conducted at our Hospital found that stages I and II breast **cancer** patients consuming over five cups per day experienced a lower recurrence rate and longer disease-free period than those consuming fewer than four cups per day. Thus, I propose here, for the first time, the two-stage approach to analyzing **cancer** prevention with green tea: **cancer** prevention before **cancer** onset and **cancer** prevention following **cancer** treatment. As an additional example of **cancer** prevention with natural agents, **kava**, a daily beverage in Fiji, is mentioned. All the evidence reminds us of the significance of alternative medicine in practical **cancer** prevention.

L7 ANSWER 16 OF 23 MEDLINE on STN
AN 1999263719 MEDLINE
DN PubMed ID: 10332924
TI Traditional Chinese medicine, acupuncture, and other alternative medicines for prostate **cancer**: an introduction and the need for more research.
AU Moyad M A; Hathaway S; Ni H S
CS Section of Urology, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor 48109-0330, USA.
SO Seminars in urologic oncology, **(1999 May)** 17 (2) 103-10. Ref: 72
Journal code: 9514993. ISSN: 1081-0943.
CY United States
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
(REVIEW, TUTORIAL)
LA English
FS Priority Journals

EM 199907
ED Entered STN: 19990714
Last Updated on STN: 20000303
Entered Medline: 19990701
AB There are several other alternative medicines apart from vitamins and minerals that the clinician should be aware of because they have grown in popularity in other fields of medicine. In time, these therapies should impact the arena of urologic oncology. Traditional Chinese Medicine, which includes acupuncture, is an area that has received some attention. The theory behind it can be quite daunting because it is so different from the theory behind Western Medical Science. In addition, exactly how acupuncture can be applied to a patient and its potential use in prostate **cancer** need to be addressed. Other herbal therapies for the patient experiencing symptoms related to a localized **cancer** diagnosis also need to be evaluated. St John's Wort for depression and **Kava** for anxiety are two examples of herbal alternatives that some prostate patients are inquiring about. Finally, Ginkgo biloba has received a great deal of attention in the media for erectile dysfunction, but there is a dearth of evidence in this area and the information that already exists can be misleading until further studies are conducted. Also, it is imperative that additional studies be performed in all of the above subjects as they relate to prostate **cancer**, but a general survey on alternative medicine use in urologic diseases is needed first before an adequate review of the most popular therapies can be published.

L7 ANSWER 17 OF 23 MEDLINE on STN
AN 71238495 MEDLINE
DN PubMed ID: 5556378
TI [The therapeutic effect of **kavain** and magnesium orotate on traumatic and vascular brain lesions].
Der therapeutische Einfluss von **Kavain** und Magnesium-Orotat auf traumatisch- und gefassbedingte Hirnschaden.
AU Wenzel E
SO Wiener medizinische Wochenschrift (1946), **(1971 Mar 20)** 121 (12) 226-36.
Journal code: 8708475. ISSN: 0043-5341.
CY Austria
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA German
FS Priority Journals
EM 197108
ED Entered STN: 19900101
Last Updated on STN: 19980206
Entered Medline: 19710830

L7 ANSWER 18 OF 23 CANCERLIT on STN
AN 73800063 CANCERLIT
DN 73800063
TI ANTICOAGULANT COUMARINS AND PYRONES OF POTENTIAL INTEREST IN EXPERIMENTAL **CANCER** CHEMOTHERAPY.
AU Queval P; Falconet B; Susini-Garnier M; Krikorian-Manoukian A; Courmarcel D; Buu-Hoi N P
CS Lannelongue Inst. Cent. Res., Vanves, France.
SO Chim Ther, **(1972)** 7 (4) 300-306.
ISSN: 0009-4374.
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA French
FS Hierarchical Classification of Proteins
EM 197512
ED Entered STN: 19941107
Last Updated on STN: 19941107
AB A series of 3-aryl-4-hydroxycoumarins, of derivatives of warfarin, and of 3,6-diaryl-4-hydroxy-**alpha**-**pyrones** were synthesized for studies of effects on the formation of metastases in experimental

tumors. Pharmacological properties, including effects on capillary resistance, coagulation, and diuresis, are described. Most of the compounds displayed very strong anticoagulative activity. (16 refs)

L7 ANSWER 19 OF 23 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
AN 2001268731 EMBASE
TI [Successful treatment of Wilms' tumor with intracaval extension by preoperative chemotherapy: Report of two cases].
VENA **KAVA** TROMBUSU BULUNAN WILMS TUMORUNDE AMELIYAT ONCESI KEMOTERAPI: IKI OLGU SUNUMU.
AU Dokucu A.I.; Ozturk H.; Soker M.; Alan S.; Bukte Y.; Ozcelik C.; Zincircioglu B.
CS Dr. A.I. Dokucu, Cocuk Cerrahisi Anabilim Dali, Tip Fakultesi, Dicle Universitesi, 21280 Diyarbakir, Turkey
SO Pediatrik Cerrahi Dergisi, (2000) Vol. 14, No. 3, pp. 130-133.
Refs: 11
ISSN: 1016-5142 CODEN: PCEDEA
CY Turkey
DT Journal; Article
FS 007 Pediatrics and Pediatric Surgery
016 Cancer
028 Urology and Nephrology
037 Drug Literature Index
LA Turkish
SL English; Turkish
ED Entered STN: 20010816
Last Updated on STN: 20010816
AB Two patients presenting with advanced Wilms' tumor extending to inferior vena cava anal right atrium, were successfully treated with chemotherapy and surgery. The first case presented with a right renal mass and intraatrial tumor extension. The original mass regressed 28 % in volume while the thrombus remained at the vena cava as it was before chemotherapy. Surgery was performed via laparotomy and sternotomy. The second case presented with bilateral Wilms' tumor and intracaval extension up to the right atrium. In this case, both renal masses and intracaval thrombus well regressed (up to 80 %) with chemotherapy. Surgical excision of the both masses and removal of intracaval thrombus were performed via laparotomy. The results obtained with preoperative chemotherapy as in these two patients mediates strongly against difficult surgery being undertaken as primary treatment for such patients.

L7 ANSWER 20 OF 23 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
AN 2000392579 EMBASE
TI The psychosocial aspects of complementary and alternative medicine.
AU Cauffield J.S.
CS J.S. Cauffield, GeM Integ. Pharmacotherapy, Inc., 11200 164th Court, North Jupiter, FL 33478, United States
SO Pharmacotherapy, (2000) Vol. 20, No. 11 I, pp. 1289-1294.
Refs: 24
ISSN: 0277-0008 CODEN: PHPYDQ
CY United States
DT Journal; General Review
FS 006 Internal Medicine
017 Public Health, Social Medicine and Epidemiology
036 Health Policy, Economics and Management
037 Drug Literature Index
LA English
SL English
ED Entered STN: 20001213
Last Updated on STN: 20001213
AB Approximately one in four persons in the United States uses complementary and alternative medicine (CAM). Out-of-pocket costs of CAM rival medical

treatment at $21.2-32.7 billion versus $29.3 billion, respectively. Users of CAM tend to have high incomes and high levels of education. They also have medical conditions not easily treated by modern medicine such as chronic pain, poor mental health, human immunodeficiency virus infection, and **cancer**. The most common therapies are noninvasive (acupuncture, chiropractic, massage), however, consumption of dietary supplements has grown dramatically. Patients often use CAM in addition to modern medicine and are reluctant to discuss CAM with their physicians. Pharmacists' professional approach to science may bias them against CAM therapies. Complementary and alternative medicine use should be included in visit histories and discussed in an objective, nonjudgmental manner to encourage patient disclosure.

L7 ANSWER 21 OF 23 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
AN 1999183969 EMBASE
TI Chronic pain and the older adult.
AU Carruthers-Czyzewski P.
SO Canadian Pharmaceutical Journal, (1999) Vol. 132, No. 3, pp. 30-34+47.
Refs: 8
ISSN: 0828-6914 CODEN: CPJOAC
CY Canada
DT Journal; General Review
FS 008 Neurology and Neurosurgery
016 Cancer
020 Gerontology and Geriatrics
037 Drug Literature Index
038 Adverse Reactions Titles
LA English
ED Entered STN: 19990610
Last Updated on STN: 19990610
DATA NOT AVAILABLE FOR THIS ACCESSION NUMBER

L7 ANSWER 22 OF 23 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
AN 94331542 EMBASE
DN 1994331542
TI New treatments from plants.
AU Hardman R.
SO Pharmaceutical Journal, (1994) Vol. 253, No. 6812, pp. 578-579.
ISSN: 0031-6873 CODEN: PHJOAV
CY United Kingdom
DT Journal; Conference Article
FS 030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
038 Adverse Reactions Titles
LA English
SL English
ED Entered STN: 941116
Last Updated on STN: 941116
AB The prevention of **cancer** using plants was one of the subjects discussed at symposia organised by the medicinal and aromatic plants section of FIP.

L7 ANSWER 23 OF 23 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
AN 2000:290287 BIOSIS
DN PREV200000290287
TI **alpha-pyrones** for treating **alpha-pyrone** responsive states.
AU Cohen, Seth [Inventor, Reprint author]; Jiang, Zhi-Dong [Inventor]
CS Burlington, MA, USA
ASSIGNEE: Millennium Pharmaceutical, Inc., Cambridge, MA, USA
PI US 5981496 19991109

SO Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents, (**Nov. 9, 1999**) Vol. 1228, No. 2. e-file.
CODEN: OGUPE7. ISSN: 0098-1133.
DT Patent
LA English
ED Entered STN: 6 Jul 2000
Last Updated on STN: 7 Jan 2002
AB Novel **alpha-pyrones** are described. The **alpha -pyrones** are useful in a method for controlling **alpha-pyrone** responsive states in a mammal. The method includes administering to a mammal a therapeutically effective amount of an **alpha-pyrone** such that control of **alpha-pyrone** responsive states in a mammal occurs. **alpha-Pyrone** responsive states can be associated with undesirable cell proliferation such as bacteria or **cancer**. Packaged pharmaceuticals and pharmaceutical compositions including the novel **alpha-pyrones** are also described.

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